II. AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following amended paragraph:

As may have been understood from all the prior discussion, the type of test provided is desired to be a test that is useful to some aspect of use of the substance contained. When one understands that tests are often developed based upon the concept of markers or indicia which indicate the presence or absence of some analogue which lends itself to observation, it can be understood how the test itself be merely something that is arguably relevant to some aspect of use of the substance or perhaps the supplement (2). Further it may be understood that compromises may be made to balance the directness of a test determination with its ease of use. While ideally a spectrographic or radioisotope test may be preferred, it may be that a less precise, but more practical test be utilized. Of course, ideally the test modality may be one that is directly relevant to the use of the supplement or other substance. Similarly, merely something that highly correlates to the presence or absence of the supplement or an analogue may be used and thus it may be merely a high correlation test. This high correlation may be something that is statistically proven with perhaps varying degrees of uncertainty of result. Thus the statistical test may be one with a statistical P factor being anywhere from about 0.05 to 0.10 to 0.15. In situations where high correlation tests are not practical, it is possible or more practical to use a test modality that has lower correlation or is merely indirectly indicative of the use of a particular substance. By using an indirectly relevant test, the user may be afforded at least some information even though it may not be the best type of information available. As mentioned, practicalities of course can come into play and it is possible that the expense or processes of a more thorough test is not justified in any particular instance. Thus, the indirectly relevant test may even be a test based upon publicly espoused test modalities or popularly used tests so that general familiarity may aid in the user having a better understanding of the test and its application. This may be important because it is a goal of the invention to provide a user-practical procedure or a user-practical test for the purchaser.

Please replace paragraph [0033] with the following amended paragraph:

In selecting the particular type of test to be used, a great variety of tests are possible. As mentioned earlier, the test may be directly or indirectly relevant to some aspect of use of the particular substance involved. In the initial embodiment, that of calcium and a pH test strip, the test itself is very easily implemented. Naturally, other test strips might be selected and thus any type of test strip-based test might be utilized if appropriate to a particular substance. A great variety of other test modalities may also be used included, but not limited to, the following list: pH indicative substance, test strip-based test, chip-based test, culture-based test, absorption-based test, ~~chromatagraphy-based~~ chromatography-based test, antibody-based test, dye-based test, blood thinner-based test, vasodilator-based test, AIDS-based test, hormone-based test, a hormone replacement therapy test, temperature-based test, temperature strip-based test, thermography strip test, peripheral circulation-based test, user extremity-based test, red blood cell-based test, blood presence-based test, electrical conductivity-based test, skin electrical conductivity-based test, galvanic skin response-based test, magnetic response-based test, magnetic field-based test, electrical field-based test, electrical current-based test, color coded

results-based test, testosterone-based test, absorption-based test, dipstick-type test, vaginal fluid-based test, sexually transmitted disease-based test, enzyme linked immuno serum assay-based test, kirlian photography-based test, reaction time-based test, photoelectric stimulus-based test, alcohol presence-based test, breath-based test, blood-based test, enzyme-based test, virus-based test, hormone-based test, fertility-based test, sperm motility-based test, sperm count-based test, viral byproduct-based test, neuramidase-based test, candida-based test, PCR-based test, saliva-sensitive test, urine-based test, hair-based test, nail-based test, non-invasive test, blood-based test, pH-based test, ketone-based test, urea-based test, serum albumin-based test, hormone-based test, immunoassay, enzymatic assay, free radical-based test, redox-based test, oxidative metabolite-based test, IgG-based test, IgA-based test, IgM-based test, venous plasma pH-based test, arterial pH-based test, free radical-based test, antioxidant-based test, chemical reaction-based test, NPN-based test, PNP-based test, a single parameter test, multiple parameter test, two stage test, three stage test, a self-contained test, a no more than three substantive step test, a user mouth-based test, and a user dip-based test.